Charles Frohman's Company Begins a Winter Season at the Empire with a Play by Heary Arthur Jones-Rose Coghlen at the Star Produces a Plece by Mrs. Bl. anido Pacheco-A Realiette Affair at the Academy of Munte by Sutton Vane,

A very feverish and extremely theatrical drams, of a kind that has often failed to impress s remed audience deeply, made a profound sensation at the Empire Theatre last evening. The causes of this effect were not hard to discern. The members of Charles Frohman's stock company concerned in the performance were favorwho had been absent more than half a year, and their welcome home gave cordiality to the occasion. The author was Henry Arthur Jones, recommended not only by Londen vogue, but possessing in this country a good reputation, earned by clever work. The play was acted with skill and force, and with all the liberal helps of the best stagecraft. Besides those favorable conditions, and, of course, the paramount factor in the great success achieved by "The Masqueraders," was the intrinsic power of the work itself. Notwithstanding the repelant nature of the theme, the unseemliness of the principal characters' conduct, and the uncorthiness of most of their motives, Mr. Jones had written a play with one episode far too en-grossing to be resisted, even by such an accussomed and critical assemblage as that which crowded the Empire.

The singular and absorbing happening was a game of chance, in which one gambler staked his wife against the other's fortune of on dollars. This was in the third act. The actors were Henry Miller, William Faversham, and Viola Allen. Earlier in the play Miss Allen had been a barmaid, who married Mr. Faversham, a dissolute baronet, although she was more truly loved by Mr. Miller, a not opulent scientist. At the end of about three years the baronet was an impecunious drunkard, the scientist was very wealthy, and the former barmaid was a miserable wife, who had consented, upon the dicitation of her husband, to borrow money from her still faithful lover. Then came aremarkable gambling scene. The reckless barenet consented to wager his wife against the ardent scientist's million dollars, the game to be three cuts at cards. It may be easily seen that so theatric an affair as that had to be vividly enacted in order to render it thrillingly dramatic. The author had led up to it adroitly, and had imparted more plausibility to the story than would seem possible in a play, wherein the explanations and descriptions allowed to a novelist are not permissable; but after he had done all he could in devising and writing the situation, the matter depended for triumph or flasco, for applause or ridicule, on the two actors. Mr. Miller and Mr. Faversham won applause for a triumph. The whole thing lasted no more than five minutes from the time the two excited men faced each other across the table for the hazard until it was over. Mr. Faversham played his part violently, under orders to follow the example of his London predecessor in the rôle, no doubt, and that was surely the wise way to do it. The character was that of a bully and sot, and it was correct to make him demonstrative. Mr. Miller, correct to make him demonstrative. Mr. Miller, enacting the part of a dreamer and thinker, was properly self-controlled, although excitement trembled under his calmness. The cards were cut once in favor of the husband, and he was explained to her. She assented to it. The cards were cut again, and this time in favor of the lover. A third trial would decide. The lover cut a six spot. The husband, feeling almost sure of winning, made the other swear, in that case, to deliver the money. Then he cut—and lost. The wife went to the winner's arms. The curtain was lifted nine times after that climax, and the fate of the drama in New York was settled.

and the fate of the drama in New York was settled.

The players acquitted themselves well throughout the entire representation. Miss Allen had to begin as a dispenser of drinks in the courtyard of an English country inn, at the time of a hunt club's ball. Here a kiss of the barmaid was put up for sale by auction, the rival bidders being the two men who subsequently gambled for possession of her. The scientist hadn't money enough to buy the kiss, but he got it for nothing, while the baronet secured the girl herself by offering marriage, which she accepted in order to rise from her uncongenial surroundings. It was a lively, bustling act, and much more to Mr. Jone's credit than the one which followed.

A conversational society act was the second. The talk was mostly inconsequential, but not even bright in its verbiage, and it furthered the story only enough to let the curtain fall upon a clear understanding that the marriage was unfortunate, that the husband's profligacy had impoverished him, and that he wanted his well-behaved wife to obtain money from the man whom be knew she loved. Among the characters were Mr. Dodson as a frankly heartless man. Miss De Wolfe as an equally cool-blooded woman, and Mr. Edeson as a brainless fop, and these impersonations equally cool-blooded woman, and Mr. Edeson as a brainless fop, and these impersonations were all distinctive. But here, as all through the play, good human nature was scarce and abnormality was plentiful. There was little of nicety or polish in Mr. Jones's composition this time. Everything was strained awry in the effort to lead well to the third act.

time. Everything was strained awry in the effort to lead well to the third act.

Of course, the venturesome yet adroit author of "The Masqueraders" did not dare to deliver the wife finally to the man whom the cards had assigned her to. In the last act she said that she loved him, that she belonged to him, but that she would kill herself the took her. He thereupon departed, and the audience was left to imagine that some time or other, they would be able to join themselves in respectable matrimony. Miss Fischer was valuable here, and earlier, in imparting emphasis to a sister of the heroine, and Mr. Humphreys did good service as a devoted brother of the lover. Mr. Thompson gave a clever sketch of an innkeeper. It was a fine representation altogether.

There was a curious assemblage of characters on the stage of the Star Theatre last night engaged in developing a play called "To Nemesis." Its sub-title was "Love and Hate,"so the spectators learned at the outset that the people in this were concerned with the usual emotions which agitate stage folk. They were all very usual people, in fact, and they were inter because they did the customary thing with such rare lack of skill. There were counts, doctors, barons, and captains, American, Russian, French, and English, revolving un steadily about a Swiss lady with a past. Many of their names terminated with an "off," and there was enough gossip about spies ank secret egents to make the atmosphere Russian when it took on any tone whatever. But that was not

Even the central lady in the piece based her claim to sympathy on as flimsy a "past" as any stage heroine ever reckoned on. She came down from her Alpine roost with a young Frenchman, who promised to marry her and didn't because she was an humble peasant maid and he was a French marquis. That was the exand he was a French marquis. That was the extent of his contribution to the lady's past, for the play takes care to explain that "she shrank back from him in dread." But she goes to Measia, gets a fortune and an "off" and comes fack to Faris, where she creates such an amount of goesly that the characters in the piece spent half the first act in talking about her. She meets a marquis at this period of her career who bears the name and looks of the marquis who made such a failure of her "past." She takes on about it after she has married him for revenge, just as though such distinguished precedents as Caire in "Maitre des Forges" and Fodora had not acted just the same way in the same situation. But her husband does as much toward spoiling the play as the man whologiected her "past" and proves not to have been that gentleman at all, but only a twin who took his brother's name when he died, six years before the marriage took place. He starts to fight a duel about something or other, but his wife hears the twin story in time to drive up in a very comfortable victoria and intercept the fight. She tells her husband that being a twin, he shall not be cast off. So there's no past, no duel, and nothing but a twin as a result of three hours' hard acting by a dozen or more people.

About the lady and the twin circulate most of these international aristocrats, and they are always being shunted into side rooms to look at portraits or hear somebody sing or cat supper. At the close of the first act they all sat down to a beautiful meal of white chrysanthemums. That was all they appeared to be in the piece for, and considering what little they had to do, they all talked a great deal about it.

Mr. Homuslein Facheso is the author of the tent of his contribution to the lady's past, for the occiety asked for and received a very large support, which had made the concert of next Monthle and the place for, and, considering what little they had to do.

Mr. Romunitor Pacheso is the author of the Mr. Romunitor Pacheso is the author of the most concerned in it. She returned to the stage most concerned in it. She returned to the stage with the suitable in the returned to the stage of the most with her skill and attractiveness as pointed as ever. The audience, kept in ignorance we will be started of the play as the whether the little started of the play as the whether the little started of the imputation that Miss beginn had changed so much in twelve years that be could not receive this latter from Mr. Workship, leaving from the could not receive this letter from Mr. Workship, leaving leaving the actors in this futile piece:

But on Friday morning Mrs. Langford was as to be first unleaded to receive this letter from Mr. Worlship, leaving leaving the work in whether with the could not receive this letter from Mr. Worlship, leaving leaving the could not receive this futile piece; but the could not receive this futile piece; but this futile piece; but the could not receive this futile piece; but the could not be cast her for operation.

But the futile piece and the product of the start from the product of the product of the product of the piece and the product of the product of the piece and the product of the product of the product of the piece and the product of the piece and the product of the product of the piece and

Manine Elliott, a stage beauty of striking presence, and Effe Shannon, siways efficient in the delineation of tender femininity, were others.

The Academy of Music had a melodrama last vening that originated in London, and reached New York after a two months' stay in Boston. It was "The Cotton King." in five long acts. written by Sutton Vane. In one character it was quite different from the plays of its class, for its hero was an American who had returned to England to inrease a fortune made at home that was large enough to earn for him the play's title as dekname. But his trials were from the same old list and were divided on the dear old planthat is, one per act. His companions, too, were familiar. The chief of the brace of villains, it is true, neither wore a monocle cape coat nor smoked cigarettes, but despite his lack of these badgesof his position, he was the typical swell villain, and not a word wa needed on his first entrance to disclose his professional calling. His plotting was as mean as it was incapable of outwitting, to the audience, but the hero was the same virtuous dunce who has stacked up against this type of schemer in scores of melodramas, and he permitted himself to be drawn into all sorts of trouble. Much of his suffering might se easily have been avoided that it at times seemed as if he fairly loved it. But that is oustomary enough with good stage folk who people melodrama, and a more potent factor in making the early acts seem long was the scarcity of incident. Because of the entire freedom with which tinkers in melodrama repeat episodes and scenes from former successes, recent examples of their output have been chock full of action, and the first three acts of "The Cotton King" were thin beside them. Doubtless the slowness of a first trial on the Academy's big stage was the cause of some degree of this, for that, with the handling of the complicated sets of scenery, prolonged the performance until nearly midnight. But the latter cause of delay was excussed by the scale of the stage pictures, and the mill scene of Act IV, caused any impatience over the wait that preceded it to promptly pass away. It showed the interior of a print works. In the foreground at the left of the stage there were four printing machines. Each one had a series of revolving drums on each side of the alley that ran between them, and directly over this passageway there was an additional pair of wide pulleys for each machine. Over all these drums ran strips of prints of gay patterns, and there were many smaller parts that turned in accord with the big ones. Mill hands oversaw the processes of manufacture, and others bundled rolls of the goods toward a freight elevator that was in the centre of the stage. The latter mechanism was to all appearances perfectly capable of hard service. On it depended the big final thrill of the evening. After having refused the villain three times and scorned him on other occasions, the he needed on his first entrance to disclose his professional calling. His plotting was as mean as it was incapable of outwitting, to the audience,

mired.

In one of the walts there were ballads from a singer placed in the gallery, an innovation that was greatly approved by those seated on the tier with the singer. Members of the cast who excelled were Eben Plympton, Dominick Murray, Dan Collyer, May Wheeler, and Amelia Summerville, once the "Merry Little Mountain Maid."

The Performance of "Otello" at the Metro politan Opera House,

The revival of Verdi's "Otello" last night not only as an opportunity for Tamagno to display his erved Signor vocal and dramatic abilities, but brought back to us Mme. Eames in the rôle of Desdemond and introduced again to New York Mons. Victor Maurel, who has not been here for

over twenty years.

The reception accorded to Mme. Eames was an exceedingly generous one, that recalled her, numberless times, at the close of the first act, and almost embedded her in show ers of roses and chrysanthemums, She was as beautiful as ever, graceful, smiling, and apparently in the most robust health, alher singing gave no evidence of increased force or vitality, but was as economcally managed and as sparingly used as upon any former occasion.

Nevertheless, her rendition of the Desdemone was excellent throughout, at times giving out a real showing of subtle and varied emotion, for instance, when Otello strikes her across the cheek. And in the whole of the last act she was poetic, if not dramatic. The latter height she rarely reaches, and she acted well up to Tamagno's powerful and tragic grandeur in the last scene, not marring his work, albeit more yehe ment action on her part would have intensified the effect of the thrilling climax.

The house was crowded. The opera held the attention of every one until the great finale, and then the enthusiasm reached a tremendous

and then the enthusiasm reached a tremendous pitch.

Tamagno was magnificent in his acting of the last scene. Salvini is no greater than he, no more true to every principle of tragic expression than Tamagno was last evening. No acting could be finer, no fercenessmore savage, no tenderness more touching, no remorse more pitful, no simulation more perfect than was his. The audience stood shouting in their seats while he was recalled again and again. A glorious presentation Tamagno made, which deserves unstinted praise.

M. Maurel was not recognized at his first appearance, and, therefore, not a hand was raised in welcome. This caused him to be a trifle ill at ease during the first act, and his voice was muffled and lacked resonance.

Later he retrieved himself, so that his logo became a picturesque and personable figure; but he must be heard in other things before he is much discussed. he must be heard in other things before he is much discussed.

The honors of the evening were certainly Tamagno's the graces belonged to Eames— Maurel was slightly overshadowed, but un-doubtedly the skilled artist.

ROW OVER NORDICA.

She Breaks a Seldi Society Engagement Under Mr. Grau's Instruction, Mme. Nordica stepped right into a kettleful of hot water on her arrival here a few days ago from her tour in Europe, and fuel to keep it hot

nent leaders in the local musical world. The trouble is about a breach of contract which deprives the Seidi Society of Brooklyn of Mme. Nordica's services at what was to be one Just who is to blame for the breach is to be set-

is being furnished by some of the most promi-

tled in the courts. The Seidl Society arranged long before the ac tual opening of the musical season for a big Wagner concert next Monday night at the Brooklyn Academy of Music, Mme. Nordica had been making a big success in Wagner rôles in Europe during the summer, and particularly had scored several notable successes at the very shrine of Wagner music, Bayreuth, which made her a desirable figure in a Wagner programme. The Seidl Society opened negotiations for her services for Dec. 10 early last September and on Sept. 27 received word of acceptance from

The engagement was made by Mrs. Laura C. Langiord, President of the Seidl Society, with Henry Wolfsohn, manager of a musical agency in this city. Mr. Wolfsohn wrote to Mme. Nordica to ascertain if he might book her services for the Seld! Society on Dec. 10, and received this reply: "Can accent concerta. Nordica." Whereuron the engagement was duly booked by Mr. Wolfsohn with Mrs. Langford, and the Seld! Society at once went to work and advertised in an especially extensive manner that Nordica would sing at its Wagner concert on Dec. 10. It has continued to advertise the fact since, and has, naturally, made it of especial prominence. It was a big card, and on the strength of it the society asked for and received a very large support, which had made the concert of next Monday evening an assured success of the most gratifying kind.

On Nov. 16 Herr Seld! telegraphed to President Langford: iran aspa Nordica has nothing to do on Dec. 10 and in this city. Mr. Wolfsohn wrote to

Dec. 10. Nordies admits that she accepted your concert before she signed with Grau. She is therefore legally bound to keep her engagement with you. I sent Nordies' callegram of acceptance to Mr. Seld to show to Mr. Grau. We have done a straightforward honorable deal with Mime. Nordies and expect her to keep her contract. I think you had better there see or write to Mr. Grau bout the matter. Yours sincerely.

She did not write to Mr. Graw, Nordies's opers manager, but promptly sent a note to Nordies, wishing to find out the truth from the fountain head. She told Mme. Nordies she could not believe that she would break her engagement, pointed out how her failure to sing would seriously embarrass the Seldi Society, and asked for a definite statement of her position.

Mme. Nordies instructed her secretary to answer the note, and he wrote Mrs. Langford that "the contract was entered into with Mr. Seldi under the reservation that its fulfilment should in no wise interfere with Mme. Nordies's performance in opers, and would have been carried out had not the detention of thesteamer by which she arrived prevented her appearance in opers on Dec. 3."

Mr. Wolfsohn says in his letter to Mrs. Langford that "Nordies admits that she accepted your contract before she signed with Grau." In proof of this he asked Herr Seidi to show the telegram of Sept. 27 to Mr. Grau. This Seidi did. although some people say he, or Wolfsohn, shouldn't have done just this thing. For Mr. Grau and Mme. Nordiea now say that the opera contract before the Seid tod a reporter yesterday that it looked queer." "Two weeks ago," he said. "Grau told me that Nordies could sing with us on Dec. 10. On Sunday evening. Nov. 28, he told me she would have to sing in opera on that evening because of the delay in her arrival. Of course an opera director has first call on his singers and allows them to sing in concerts when not required for opera."

Mr. Grau offers to send any other singer to Brooklyn next Monday. He offers Edouard de Reszke, and De Reszke is willing

Nordica, for that matter, but Grau is not willing to let her.

Last night the Executive Committee of the Seidl Society held a meeting to consider the matter. It was made clear that, as things were then, Nordica would not sing for the society on Monday. The committee decided to have the responsibility for Nordica's failure to sing legally fixed, and engaged Mr. William C. De Witt to act for the society in the matter.

The society is greatly in earnest in taking this action, because it is anxious to have the public continue to unders and that when it makes an amouncement it does so in good faith. It expects to have that fact made plain before next Monday. It was also decided to give the Wagner concert as arranged, but with a greatly increased orchestra.

Miss Cayvan Going Abroad, Miss Georgia Cayvan, whose place Isabel Irving has just taken as leading lady at the Lyceum Theatre, in order that Miss Cayvan may rest prior to her starring tour next will sail on the French line steamer La Bourgogne next Saturday for Paris. There she will stay with friends during the win-There she will stay with friends during the win-ter and probably most of next summer. She intends to take part in entertainments in Paris and London, but she will not go on the stage until next fall. Miss Cayvan goes abroad to study French and incidentally to meet Sardou.

To Be the "Galety" Instead of the "Bilou. Manager George W. Lederer of the Bijou Theatre said last night that the name of his house is to be changed from the Bijou to the Galety on Jan. 14, when "The Twentieth Cen-tury Girl" will open there, under the manage-ment of Richard Barker.

DUCEY'S SUPPOSED CONTUMACY. Just How He Stands With the Archbishop

Father Ducey's presence at the session of the Lexow committee yesterday caused much talk among Catholic ecclesiastics. The general feeling was one of surprise, although it is not known what communications have passed between the priest and the Archbishop since the latter's warning letter of several weeks ago, which was made public. It is known that a second letter was sent by Archbishop Corrigan, and Father Ducey said yesterday that he had notified his superior of his intention to be present yesterday morning at the committee's session; but what these communications contained could be learned from neither. The assertion, therefore, that Father Ducey has acted in open disobedience of his superior's orders, however unreasonable he may consider them, is not warranted by the known facts. The Archbishop may have withdrawn or modified his prohibition, or some compromise may have been reached.

The Archbishor has denied himself to reporters since the beginning of the controversy. Yester-day it was said at his residence that he had gone day it was said at his residence that he had gone in the afternoon to Mount St. Vincent, and would not be back until to-day. He makes regular visits of inspection to the convent there. Father Newey, who is acting secretary to the Archbishop in the absence of Father Connelly, said has night that he was confident that the Archbishop would not discuss the matter at present. When asked if Father Ducey's letter of notification had been received he replied with great sunvity: great suavity:
"I have no doubt if the letter was mailed it

"I have no doubt it the has been received."
Father Ducey was equally uncommunicative last night.
"I have nothing whatever to say beyond what I said in the court room this morning," was the extent of his remarks. What he said to a Sun reporter there was: "Mongleur of Madison average of the said to a sun reporter there was: "Mongleur of Madison average."

extent of his remarks. What he said to a Sun reporter there was: "Mongleur of Madison avenue will tell THE SUN."

A well-known Catholic was asked last night what would be the probable outcome of Father Ducey's action.

"It is impossible for me to say," he replied.
"The matter is one entirely between Father Ducey and the Archbishop. Outside of those two, none of us knows any more about it than you do. It may be that Father Ducey sought and obtained permission to be present at the hearings. If he has simply disregarded the Archbishop's commands, it is not likely that the Archbishop will allow the matter the drop. He isn't that kind of man. It is impossible to say what punishment might be meted out to Father Ducey, because, unless all the correspondence is what punishment might be incorrespondence is Ducey, because, unless all the correspondence is made public, we can't tell what the offence is or whether Father Ducey has committed any

WON BY THE LIVERS.

An Exciting Election Contest at Flushing

FLUSHING, N. Y., Dec. 3.-The livers and the sleepers met at the polls to-day in battle array, and when the smoke cleared the sleepers were found to have been thoroughly defeated, three livers having been elected village trustees. Two weeks ago to-night the Convention was called for the nomination of village trustees, at which time M. J. Quirk, John Hepburn, and James Conners were selected from a number of cominces to represent the citizens' party. A strong attempt was made to put John H. Wilson on the ticket in place of M. J. Quirk, but the effort was unsuccessful. The friends of Wilson then substituted his name on an opposition ticket, endorsing Hepburn and Conners. The

ticket, endorsing Hepburn and Conners. The vote to-day resulted in the election of the latter ticket, Hepburn receiving 1,004 votes, Wilson 676, and Choners 776.

The successful candidates are all men whose entire interests are in the village, and are commonly termed livers. Their election was the result of a plainly manifested determination to take the management of the village interests away from the sicepers, men who hold residence here having no business interests in the village covernment by such men is unsuccessful is shown in the steady increase in the rate of taxation during the last ten years, it having advanced steadily with an increase real estate valuation of over half a million dollars, while at the same time there has been no material increase in village expenses.

Many Wrecks. ST. JOHNS, N. F., Dec. 3. The fishing schoone Magnolia of Gloucester and a crew of eighteen men was driven ashore in Fortune Bay on Nov 27, while halibut fishing. The crew escaped, but every man was more or less injured. The but every man was more or less injured. The cabin stove was knocked over and the ship burn-od to the water's edge.

The schooner Maud Gillam, with a crew of twelve men, from Channell to Sydney, is missing. It is believed she was lost in the same gale.

The mail steamer Virginia Lake, from North-ern Hart Island, records unprecedented stova-

ern Hart leland, reports unprecedented storms.
The schoolers Dreadmaught and Alice were driven ashore at friquet Porcupine, Little Bay, and are a total loss. Thirteen vessels are more or less damaged at Twillingate. The coast is strewn with wreekage.

COUPE BAGGAGE.

New System of Prompt Baggage Delivery Insugnested by the Pennsylvania Religoed

SUGAR'S NEXT DIVIDEND. MR. HAVEMETER SAYS BUSINESS

IS VERY BAD. Borm't Belleve a Free Sugar Bill Will So Passed Not True, He Mays, That There Have Been Serious Differences Between Him and Other Officers of the Company.

That part of President Cleveland's message in which he advocated striking out from the tariff every particle of differential duty in favor of refined sugar, did not please President H. O. Havemeyer of the American Sugar Refining Company. He thinks that the condition of the sugar refining business has been misrepre-sented. In speaking of the situation yesterday Mr. Havemeyer said: "Work has been resumed on a very reduced

scale, merely enough to keep the organization of the refineries intact. The idea that work had been stopped indefinitely was wrong. It was stopped in all refineries from Thursday until to-day in consequence of the stagnation in trade, partially caused by the apprehension that Con-gress will do something further in tariff legislation, and partially by the small margin between raw and refined sugars, the operations of the sugar business being now carried on at a

Mr. Havemeyer said that the Franklin refinery of Philadelphia was working with a three quarters force; the Matthiessen & Wiechers refinery in Jersey City with half its force; the Brooklyn refinery was idle; the Havemeyers & Elder refinery in Brooklyn had nearly a full

"Do you satisfipate the passage of a free sugar

"Do you saticipate the passage of a free sugar bill?"

"No, I do not," replied Mr. Havemeyer.

Mr. Havemeyer said that there was no truth in the statements that there had been serious differences of opinion between him and some of the other officers in regard to the actual management of the company. The next regular meeting of the directors of the company will probably not be held until next week. The quarterly dividend has heretofore been at the rate of 12 per cent. a year on the common stock.

"There is a difference of opinion among the directors," said Mr. Havemeyer, "as to what the rate of the next dividend should be." In regard to the report from Philadelphia to the effect that a movement had been set on foot to make C. C. Harrison of that city President of the American Sugar Refning Company in his place, Mr. Havemeyer said:

"I have tried to have the Board elect Mr. Harrison a member since the death of George Magoun, but so far I have not been successful. I think he is a very competent man, fully able to fill any place that the Board may elect him to." Is not the talk of closing down the refineries a bluff?"

"No, The situation is the result of the work of the Democratic Congress," replied Mr. Havemeyer.

Philadelphia, Dec. 3.—Mr. Harrison said to-

of the Democratic Congress, "replied Mr. Have-meyer.

Philadelphia, Dec. 3.—Mr. Harrison said to-day that the story that President Havemeyer would be deposed and that be (Harrison) would be made President was simply incredible. No one had communicated with him in relation to such a change, he said, and if his name had been used it was without authority. In conclusion he declared:

"I have not now, and never will have, any in-terest in the matter."

"I have not now, and never will have, any interest in the matter."

Another cut of % of a cent a pound was made in refined sugar prices to-day, which brought the car rate for granulated sugar down to 4% cents and the actual net price received by refiners to 3.86 cents.

The Franklin refinery resumed operations on a reduced scale to-day. The McCahan refinery was also said to be at work, but the spreckels plant entered to-day on the ninth consecutive week of idleness.

THE PIG'S HEAD CLUB WON.

Goo Goos and Other Reformers Defeated at WHITESTONE, Dec. 3 .- The annual charter

election held here to-day was unusually interesting. Three village trustees in place of Israel J. Merritt, Dr. Edward Bleecker, and David L. Godley were to be elected, and also Water Commissioners, in place of Thomas C. Mac Kenna, Diedrich Steffens, and Capt. Israel J. Merritt, all of whose terms expired. From the beginning of the campaign, two

weeks ago, a strong fight was waged against the outgoing trustees or any one who might favor their administration. This filled the field

favor their administration. This filled the field with club nominations. Only three of the tickets, however, were made upof a distinct set of names. They were as follows:

Fig's Head Club-For Trustees: I. J. Merritt. Edward Bleecker, Gerhard Assenmacher. Water Commissioners, Samuel D. Roe, Gustav Hilbers, Thomas J. O'Brien.

Citizens' Union Reform—Trustees: David M. Talmage, Baniel A. Skinnell, William Joyce, Water Commissioners: Gustav Hilbers, Joseph Winkler, Thomas J. O'Brien.

Good Government Club, Trustees, Joseph H. Titus, Henry C. Buncke, C. Louis Yorston.

Water Commissioners, same as Pig's Head nominations. nominations.

The champions of the two tickets opposing the Administration conducted a lively campaign, and to-day dawned with one of the busiest scenes on the streets that this place has ever witnessed. To-night the administration men are chuckling over a great victory. There were 563 ballots polled.

The winning ticket is: Trustees-Edward Bleecker, 288; Israel J. Merritt, 271; Gerhard Assenmacher, 186. Water Commissioners-Gustav Hilbers, 519; Thomas J. O'Brien, 480; Samuel D. Roe, 346.

MEETING OF THE COAL AGENTS. Agree to Restrict Production for December and to Stop Cutting Prices

The anthracite coal sales agents, at their adjourned meeting yesterday, adopted the tentative agreement made at their meeting last week. They decided to restrict the production in December to one-half of that of last June, and to advance title-water prices to \$3,75 a ton for stove, \$3.50 for egg and chestnut, and \$3.50 for grate Western prices were advanced to those named in the November circular. The restriction and prices proposed were con-

curred in by all who were present at the morning session, and an adjournment was taken until Mr. Taylor, representing the Lehigh Valley at the meeting, could communicate by telephone with General Coal Agent Sayre of the Lehigh Valley, who is in Chicago. Mr. Sayre assented to the proposition for his company, and at the afternoon session the agreement was formally arternon session the agreement was rormally made, the representative of each company voting for it and promising to abide by its terms. It is expected that line prices will adjust themselves without further friction.

In discussing the limit of output it was secondard that some of the companies, the Delaware and Hudson, for instance, had got behind their competitors in production, because of adherence of adherence and Hudson, for instance, had got behind their competitors in production, because of adherence to the agreement longer than others in October, and that this discrepancy would have to be cor-rected. The New York, Susquehanns, and West-ern fell far behind also in June before the open-ing of its new line. President Harris of the Reading was in the city resterday, but did not attend the meeting of agents. SAYRE NOT TO BE IMPRISONED.

Judge Hughes Says a Court Martial Cannot Indict Punishment in Time of Peace,

NORFOLE, Va., Dec. 3.-Judge Hughes of the United States Court to-day delivered an opinion in the case of Day Clerk D. B. Sayre of the United States receiving ship Franklin, who was recently convicted by court martial of embezzling about \$2,000 of the funds of the navy The opinion is anticipatory of a decree setting aside so much of the court martial verdict a sentenced Sayre to two years' confinement in the naval prison at Boston, but does not prevent his dishonorable dismissal from the United

his dishonorable dismissal from the United States naval service.

The Judge says he does not feel called upon to interfere with the sentence of the court martial, "except with that part which consigns the petitioner to an infamous punishment. Such a punishment cannot," he says, "be inflicted upon any citizen of the United States in time of peace on land in close proximity to the civit courts except through indictments of a Grand Jury, and upon a vertice of his peers."

The devree remitting the two years' imprisonment will issue on Bec. 1sth, to which time the case was continued, and Sayre balled for his appearance at that time.

Counsel for the tiovernment will file exceptions preparatory to appealing from Judge Hughles's decision.

CARRIED ARMS ANY WAY.

Atlanta's Gate City Guards Lay Themselves Linbie to Prosecution.

ATLANTA, Dec. 3.-The Gate City Guards refused to recalist in the State volunteer troops one year ago. Their guns were surrendered to This morning Col. Burke asked Gov. Atkinson to loan the guards sufficient guns for the entire command to carry arms at Senator Brown's funeral. Gov. Atkinson refused the request. From other sources the guards secured arms and sarried them at the funeral without author-ity from the State. The command has laid itself liable to prosecution.

Dress Goods for the Holidays.

Dress Lengths, (Cheviots, Suitings, French Twills, Cash-meres, Novolties, Serges and Camels' Hair in plaids and all the new shades),

\$2.00, \$2.50, \$2.75, \$3.00 and \$4.00 each.

Box Robes, \$5.75 each.

Box contains 5 to 6 pards plain goods with 23g to 3 yards of fancy material for bodice. Winter Serges,

35 and 50 cents per yd. French printed Challies for House Dresses,

25 and 35 cents per yd.

Lord & Taylor,

A BIG TRANSFER STATION. Report that the Baltimore and Ohio Wil

BALTIMORE, Dec. 3.-The Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company intends to make a great ransfer station of Brunswick, a small town of the main line near Harper's Ferry. The company has invested largely in property there-abouts and is erecting a number of buildings. Large shops will be put up and freight will be transferred there for all points east and west. Some 1,500 men are now employed by the Baltimore and Ohlo Company at the Locust Point transfer station, and they will mostly be transferred to Brunswick when the Belt Line tunnel through Baltimore is completed next March, Locust Point will not be entirely abandoned, but most of the transfer business will be done at Brunswick. the main line near Harper's Ferry. The com-

Lebigh and Hudson Ratirond Report. At the annual meeting of the Lebigh and on Railroad Company R. T. Davies was elected a director in the place of E. B. Leising-ring, deceased. No other changes were made. The report for the year ended June 30, including operations of the Orange County Railroad, ahows gross earnings \$527,043 and net \$150,776. The surplus for the year, after deducting taxes and interest on funded and floating debts, was \$7,690. The gross earnings show a decrease as compared with the previous year of \$24,246, owing to the bituminous coal strike and depres-sion in trade. elected a director in the place of E. B. Leising

The Western Rate Situation.

CRICAGO, Dec. 3.-Transcontinental lines again failed to come to an agreement as to the basis on which to go into an association with the basis on which to go into an association with the other roads for the maintenance of rates. The advisory committee of the Western Passenger Association also discussed the broposed organization, but did nothing of a definite nature. It is hardly expected that at to-morrow's general meeting of all the lines interested an agreement will be reached. But there is likely to be entire harmony in the discussion.

In the Alabama Great Southern litigation the njunction, which was dissolved in the lower ourt in Birmingham, has been reinstated pending an appeal to the higher court. The injunc-tion forbids the recognition of any of the illegally elected nominees of the Cincinnati, Hamilton and Dayton at the late election, and the situation is, therefore, unchanged.

Alabama Great Southern Litigation.

Metropolitan Rallway Directors.

At the annual meeting of the stockholders of he Metropolitan Street Railway Company the old Board of Directors was reflected, as follows: Herbert H. Vreeland, Daniel B. Has-brouck, Thomas F. Ryan, C. E. Warren, R. Som-ers Hayes, Hans S. Heattle, Henry A. Robinson, Ralph L. Anderson, Jr., and Albert W. Fietcher, No other business was brought before the meet-

Pacific Mail and the Panama Kallroad.

The proposed new agreement between the Panama Railroad Company and the Pacific Mail Steamship Company has not yet been consummated. Mr. E. L. Oppenheim, who went to Paris to consult with the owners of the railroad, has just returned. He said yesterday that further negotiations will be necessary, and a revision of the terms of the agreement in accordance with the views of the French interests.

Orders in Northern Pacific Suits,

MILWAUKEE, Wis., Dec. 3 .- Judge Jenkins in the United States District Court to-day ordered the Wisconsin Central Company's receiver to pay over to the Chicago and Northern Pacific receivers \$110,000 not later than next Thurs-day. It was further ordered that the Wisconsin Central receivers be directed to intervene in the suit of the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company of New York against the Northern Pacific Com-pany and others. PAULINE MALLET DISCHARGED.

She Promises Not to Try to See Fred, or Write to Him. Pauline Mallet, the young French woman

whose too persistent love for Fred Stein got her in trouble, was discharged from custody by Justice McMahon in the Yorkville Court yesterday. Pauline, thanks to Mrs. Foster's kind care. ooked neat and fresh when she appeared in court. She was accompanied by her brother, Joseph Mallet of South Brooklyn, and was represented by Lawyer R. Steinloff of 35 Wall

street.

Papa Stein was in court, and as soon as the case was called he stepped up to Justice Mc-Mahon and said he would like to withdraw the complaint against Pauline, as both she and her brother had promised to leave Fred alone after this. Then the Justice turned to Pauline, who was

Then the Justice turned to Pauline, who was standing next to "The Angel," as Mrs. Foster is called around Yorkville court, and asked her if she would quit trying to see Fred, and not send any more letters to him or to any of the Steins. Pauline, in a tearful voice, replied:
"Oh! yes, sir. I will never, never do it again," and then she burst into tears.

After her discharge Pauline thanked Mrs. Foster for her kindness, and quitted the court, accompanied by her brother and lawyer.

Fire and Tra-in-in

A movement is on foot among the German musical societies of the city to urge the appointment of Alexander Bremer, President of the Musical Mutual Protective Union as Fire Com-missioner, Mr. Bremer is the leader of the Inde-pendent County Organization in the Twenty-fourth Assembly district. Expected to Greet Br. Jenkins.

The steamboat Blackbird went down

Suarantine last evening to await the arrival f Health Officer Jenkins on the Hamburg-imerican Company's steamer Fürst Bismarck rom Genoa. The steamer was not reported at 1 P. M., and the party returned to town.

FOR EVERY MAN. ONLY SI.



W. H. PARKER, M. D., 4 Bulfinch Street. THE MOST ENINENT SPECIALIST IN AMERICA.
Established in 1866. Chief gonaulting physician of the Peabody Medical Institute. In stom was awarded the gold medal to the National Medical Association for the Patte 1864 on the Exhausted Vitality, Atrophy, Nervous and Physical Debdilty, and all Diseases and Weakness of Man. CURES the point, the mission of the Peatte 1864. Commitation in person or by letter. Prospecius, with testimonial person or by letter. Prospecius, with testimonial person of the person of t

An Exhibition of Prints and Processes by the Society of Amateur Photographers, The Society of Amateur Photographers began

an interesting exhibition of photo-mechanical prints and printing processes last night at its rooms at 111 to 115 West Thirty-eighth street. The exhibition comprises various processes for reproducing works of art, all of which are based upon the science of photography. Many of these

reproducing works of art, all of which are based upon the science of photography. Many of these processes are yet undeveloped, but sufficiently satisfactory results have been obtained to encourage their promoters.

Probably the most interesting exhibits are those in three-color printing. This is a comparatively recent process, and photographers are looking for profitable results. Works from the following processes are also on exhibition: Stannotype, albertype, heliotype, photo-lithography, photo-engraving, typogravure, and photogravure. Among the exhibitors are the Photochrome Engraving Company, £dward Bierstadt, the New York Photogravure Company, the Coloritype Company, Prof. Charles F. Chandler of Columbia College, Stephen H. Horgan, Walter E. Woodbury, and the Albertype Company of New York; the Gubelman Photogravure Company of Jersey City; the F. Gutekunst Company of Jersey City; the F. Gutekunst Company of Philadelphia: J. H. Obernetter of Munich, Germany; Charles Scolik of Vienns; J. Craig Arinan of Glasgow; Raithby, Lawrence & Co. of Leicester, England; the Photogram of London.

The exhibition will remain open to the public without charge until Dec. 13. The following lectures will be given: On Duc. 7. Frederic E. Lyes on "Composite Heliochromy;" on Dec. 11. Ernest Edwards on "Photo-Mechanical Printing!" on Dec. 11. Prof. Charles F. Chandler on "Photo-Mechanical Printing Processes." Explanations and demonstrations will also be madeduring the exhibition by Mr. Koehler of the Smithsonian Institution, Walter E. Woodbury, and others.

PRESBYTERIANS OF NEW YORK.

Dr. Schanffer Says Seventeen of Our Banks Have Presbyterian Presidents.

The Presbyterian Union of New York held its annual dinner last night at the Hotel Bruns-wick. About 240 persons were present, nearly half of whom were ladies.

Mr. Warner Van Norden, President of the

union, introduced as the first speaker the Rev. Dr. A. F. Schauffer, who delivered a short ad-Iress on "New York's Debt to Presbyterians." He said :

Presbyterianism has seen its best day. They think the denomination is somewhat slow. I have thought it worth while to prepare a little statement to show how we stand.

Dr. Schauffer said that seventeen of the local banks had Presbyterian Presidents, as was true of thirty of the most important city institutions. He said that out of \$22,000,000 bequeathed to charities in the past two years hearly \$10,000,000 came from Presbyterians. The statistics were applauded.

The Rev. Dr. Roderick Terry spoke of Dutch Presbyterians, and other speakers were Prof. Francis M. Burdick, the Rev. Matthie B. Babcock of Baltimore, and Prof. S. A. Mutchmore, Moderator of the General Assembly.

Among the guests were: Col. J. J. McCool, Dr. John Hall, H. M. McCrocken, D. D., Dr. H. M. Field, Mr. and Mrs. Russell Sage, Mr. and Mrs. John Stewart. Presbyterianism has seen its best day. They

FELL FROM THE FIRE ESCAPE. Little Marie Franchone Killed While Try-ing to Get Into Her Home.

During the absence of her mother yesterday afternoon four-year-old Marie Franchone tried to enter her room on the fifth floor of the tenement at 12 Baxter street by the fire escape Five minutes later her mangled body was found by another occupant of the house on the pavement in the back yard.

Mrs. Franchone felt ill and decided to see doctor. Taking her six children with her, she ocked the door of her rooms and quitted the locked the door of her rooms and quitted the house. On her way to the doctor's she stopped to see her mother-in-law, with whom she left the children. The little girl became tired and started for home alone. When the child reached 12 Baxter street and climbed the four flights of stairs which led to her home she discovered the door was fastened. Finding the door of one of the rear rooms unlocked, she opened the window and got out upon the fire escape. She had nearly reached the window of her own room when she was obliged to cross an opening in the floor of the fire escape.

was obliged to cross an opening the fire escape.

When she tried to do so she made a misstep and fell head downward to the flagstones in the yard, five stories below. Her skull was crushed, and death was instantaneous.

KILLED IN THE STREET. Playing Football on His Way Home from School When a Truck Ran Over Him. Samuel Perry, 10 years old, of 617 West Forty-sixth street, the only son of his parents, was crushed to death under a heavy truck loaded with hay in front of 540 West Forty-fifth street

vesterday afternoon. He had formed one of a crowd of urchins who were released from the grammar school in West Forty-fourth street, near Tenth avenue, west rorty-tourin street, near tenth avenue, just before 4 o'clock. The boys raced up the avenue, and when they reached Forty-fifth street a game of football was proposed. Perry was about to kick the ball just as the truck approached. James Fitzputrick of 52% West Fifty-second street, was driving the team at a lively trot. Perry missed the ball and fell under the off horse, which kicked the lad in the back. Then the front and stantly.

Fitzpatrick was arrested and locked up in the
West Seventy-seventh street station. He protested that it all happened so quickly that he
could not possibly have averted the accident.

FOREIGN CONSUL ARRESTED.

Blackjack Found by the Police in Senor Fombonn's Hip Pocket. Rufino Blanco Combona, 10 years old, Consul for Venezuela at Philadelphia, and living at

151 North street, that city, and Casar Cumeta, a publisher of 242 Greenwich street, this city, were arrested shortly after 1 o'clock this morning and locked up in the West Twentieth street station on a charge of drunkenness.

They were acting in a disorderly way at Eighth avenue and Twentieth street. Fombona carries a heavy walking cane, and with this he struck several people. When Policeman Fowler attempted to arrest Fombona the latter struck him over the right hand, bruising it badly. Policeman Robinson came to Fowler's aid. The officers say that the Consul tried to pull something from his hip pocket.

Hoth men fought, struggled, and screamed all the way to the station house. When Fombona was searched it was found that the article he wanted to grasp from his hippocket was a blackjack. were arrested shortly after 1 o'clock this morn-

EX-JUSTICE NEWTON A FATHER. The News Reaches Him in Prison, and He Tells of His Marriage. When ex-Justice Richard Van Brunt Newton

one of John Y. McKane's chief retainers, gets out of the penitentiary on Dec. 21 he will be able o settle down to regular family life. A couple of weeks before his trial it was rumored that he had got married, but until now, on the eve of his discharge, the identity of his bride has been

concealed.

Ton Thanksgiving Day the imprisoned Gravesender got a package containing some delicactes
and accompanying it a noted signed. "Your
loving wife, Jeanie."

Mrs. Newton joyfully notified her husband
that he had become the father of a bouncing
lov and Newton was as classified. that he had become the father of a bouncing boy, and Newton was so clated over the news that he communicated it to some of the prison officials.

Alrs. Newton was a Miss Jennie Williams, a sister of Mrs. George Vanderveer of Vander-veer's Hotel.

The Weather.

The disagreeable conditions which prevailed over this part of the country on Sunday passed over the New England States and Nova Scotia yesterday, the rain turning into snow over Vermont and Maine Enin was falling from Texas and the Arkansas Valley o the Tennessee Valley. Elsewhere the weather was air. An area of high pressure with clear and cooler weather pushed its way eastward over the Central States from the Bocky Mountains to the Atlantic coast it was clear and picasant in this city, highest official temperature 42', lowest 36', average humidity 64 per cent.; wind northwest, average velocity 10 miles an hour: barometer corrected to read to sea level at 8 A M., 30.21; 3 P. M., 30.30. The thermometer at Perry's pharmacy, Scybullding,



WASHINGTON FORELAST FOR PLESDAY. For Maine, New Hampatite, and Vermont, fair, slightly warmer; north winds, becoming variable. For Massachusetts, Ethode Island, and Connecticut. sir: variable winds.

For eastern New York. Inic, slightly marner; rari

thic winds, becoming with.
For eastern Ponnayivania and New Juracy, fair. variable winds, becoming south.
For the District of Columbia, Delawace, and Maryland, fair, slightly warmer, south winds.
For West Virginia, westers Pennavivania, and westers New York, fair; warmer, south winds.

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47 and 49 West 14th St.

ACCUSED OF BOYCOTTING

Thirteen Striking Drivers of a Brewing Company Held for Examination. Thirteen striking drivers of the Budweiser Brewing Company were arraigned in the Har-

lem Police Court yesterday morning charged with attempting to boycott. The drivers have been on strike for six months, and it has been their habit to visit the various saloon keepers who sell the beer and endeavor

to get them to sell some other kind. On Sunday the thirteen prisoners heard that Frank Clark was selling Budweiser beer at his aloon at Ninety-seventh street and Second avenue, and thither they went in a body, to expostulate with him, at 6 o'clock in the morning. John McDonald, the barkeeper, refused to let hem in, and five of them attempted to force

them in, and five of them attempted to force their way into the place. McDonald called Policeman Haydon, who arrested the entire crowd. Justice Burke put each of the prisoners under \$300 bonds for examination on Thursday, accepting the station house ball for their appearance then.

The prisoners were John Gavin, 48 Dominick street; John T. Hart, 74 Charles street; Charles fitzpatrick, 321 West Eleventh street; Michael Mulcabey, 14 Horatio street; Dennis Lynch, 148 West Seventeenth street; Wm. Keane, 232 East Twenty-nighth street; John Meggany, 26 Desbrosses street; Owen O'Neill, 119 Clinton place; Cornelius Fahey, 85 Ninth avenue; Nicholas Robinson, 25 East Twenty-fourth street; Michael McKenna, 24 Beach street; Thomas Murray, 66 Harrison street, and Bernard F. McFarland, Philadelphia, Pa,

THOUSANDS IN STAMPS STOLEN. The Hoboken Post Office Rebbed of More Than \$7,000 Worth.

HOBOKEN, Dec. 3.-Robbers entered the private office of Postmaster Curran of Hoboken yesterday while he was at supper and secured more than \$7,300 worth of postage stamps. Curran left his office at 4:10 o'clock and returned at 5 o'clock. As soon as he reentered he saw an envelope on the floor that had been in the safe and had contained 50,000 two-cent stamps.

and had contained 50,000 two-cent stamps. Calling his assistant Mr. Curran made an investigation, and discovered that the safe had been robbed.

The Post Office is on a corner of Newark and River streets. The Postmaster's office is on the right side of the corridor, and directly across the hall is the window of the stamp clerk. The thief must have entered through the door from the corridor. How he could do so without being seen by Stamp Clerk Moore is a mystery. The outer door of the safe was unlocked, but the stamps were in an inner compartment that was locked. locked.

The thief evidently had a key that fitted the lock, for no violence had been used to open the lock, for no violence had been used to open the inner compariment.

The Hoboken police authorities were at once notified and detectives placed on the case, but up to a late hour no clue to the thieves had been obtained.

Clerk Moore has been placed under surveillance, but he is not believed to have been implicated in the theft. Two Post Office inspectors are also at work on the case.

TO NIP KOLE'S SCHEME.

A Bill Introduced to the Legislature Making Such Acts Criminal.

MONTGOMERY, Ala., Dec. S .- A bill was introduced by Representative Knight in the House to-day making it a crime punishable by a fine of not less than \$1,000 nor more than \$10,000. and not over twenty-five years imprisonment in the penitentiary for any per-son to attempt to discharge the duties of an office to which he had not been declared elected by the constituted authorities. It was a bembshell in the camp of the Populists, and has aroused the bitterest opposition. The bill was referred to a committee, which held a meeting to-night, and which at once agreed to a favorable report. There is no doubt the bill will be passed, with the hope of nipping Kolb's dual government in the bad. Senator Goodwyn, a leading Populist, said to-night:

"I hope the bill will become law. We want at investigation of the election fraud, and Kolb will at once proceed to violate it, and at his trial the facts will have to be brought out. These facts when brought out, will make organized bemocracy a stench in the nostrils of respectable and self-respecting white men of Alabama."

The relations between the Populists and the Democrats in the two Houses are becoming more strained every day.

CA FOR HOLIDAY GIPTS. AT THE POPULAR SHOP.

There are such unusual things as THE ENGLISH HIGH-BACKED EASY CHAIRS: (In Liberty Velvets and London Corduroys) THE COMFORTABLE CUSHIONED WICKER

(In Liberty Velvets and Chintzes.)

THE DOWN DIVAN PILLOWS: (In Liberty Fabrics and Eastern Stuffs.) THE OLD COLONIAL CHAIRS AND TABLES:

THE DELFT BLUE PLACQUES AND LAMPS AND CANDLESTICKS, AND DUTCH STYLE CHAIRS AND TABLES. Personal Inspection is Cordially Invited, JOSEPH P. McHUGH & CO., 42d St. W. NEW YORK. at 5th Ave.

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